

COUNTRY : Humania
CATEGORY :
JPG. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.
AUTHOR : Tintes, H., Helgiu, I., and Martalogu, N.
INST. : Cluj Polytechnic Institute
TITLE : On the Absorption Spectrum of α -fluoronaphthalene
OPT. PUB. : Lucrari Stiint Inst Politecn Cluj, 1960,
 131
ABSTRACT : The authors have studied the UV absorption spectra
 of α -fluoronaphthalene at temperatures of 25-100°.
 All of the bands obtained have been grouped into
 two systems starting at λ_{1170} and λ_{2270} cm.
 From authors' summary

CDP: 1/1

MANTALIUCI, I.; MELA, T.; GOMTELE, R.

Impulse generators for the millimicrosecond range. p. 126.

AUTOMATICA SI ELECTRONICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania)
Bucuresti, Romania
Vol. 3, no. 3, May/June 1959.

Monthly List of Western Books on Aviation Index (MLWI) 10 Vol. 1, p. 11
November 1959
Incl.

MARTALOGU, N.

,9 8

✓ Absolute measurement of thermal neutron flux intensities. Horia Hulubei, C. Begiu, Al. Berinde, M. Ivacu, and N. Martaloru. Acad. rep. poloneze Române. [ns].
- is. atomica și fiz. în studii cercetării. 10, 223-8 (1959);
cf. Locqueneux, C.A. 44, 5717g; Haenry, C.A. 45, 5526c;
Mercier, C.A. 48, 1822d.—NIKFI nuclear emulsions are
impregnated with $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_3\text{O}_7$, and B and Li concns. are detd.
with 1% accuracy. A Ag sheet between the channel and the
emulsions eliminates the resonance component. Several
layers of the emulsion are successively exposed to the flux, at
different time intervals. The slope of the graph representing
the superficial d. of the tracks due to B as a function of ir-
radiation time, enables detn. of the abs. value of the thermal
neutron flux. Accuracy achieved is 3%, and the method
has been verified for neutron fluxes emerging from a reactor
channel, as well as from a 1-c. Po-Be source. A new method
of layer scanning enables control of the accuracy of the
measurement. M. Lapidot

p.v

MURTA KOGU, N.

17
A coincidence time analysis for fast particles was developed at the University of Illinois by the group of G. M. Rutherford, J. A. Maruyama, P. A. Miller, C. D. Brubaker, L. Karpovici, and R. C. Mayr. Ann. Phys. (N.Y.) 10, 197-214 (1960) (in Russian). The scheme and properties of an analyzer based on the differential coincidence method to obtain high efficiency and short resolving time τ are described in detail. $\tau = 2.5 \times 10^{-11}$ sec. and 2.1×10^{-10} sec. with $\epsilon = 100\%$ were obtained for pulses coincident in shape and amplitude, produced by scintillation counters. The fraction ϵ of pulses at the output of an RCA 6819 photomultiplier tube collecting the flashes of a stilbene scintillator, irradiated by ^{32}P , resonance, γ , was $(4.4-4.8) \times 10^{-4}$ sec. with $\epsilon \sim 30\%$, and $(2-2.3) \times 10^{-10}$ sec. with $\epsilon \sim 55\%$; for pulses from Zn^{65} was $(3.3-4) \times 10^{-10}$ sec. with $\epsilon \sim 90\%$. The time-of-flight method, the usual schemes for fast coincidence analysis, and the short resolving time techniques are discussed and elucidated. 22 references.
S. Sazanov

MARTALOGU, N.; IVANOV, E.; PLOSTINARU, D.

The coulomb excitation of Ta¹⁸¹ with protons of 5,5 and 6,5 MeV.
Studii cerc fiz 11 no.2:273-284 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Protons) (Particle accelerators)
(Coulomb functions) (Tantalum)

MARTALOGU, N.; MINZATU, I.

On the electric polarization of the neutron. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.2:
303-313 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Neutrons) (Polarization)

LUNGU, S.N.; POPESCU HAS, D.; TEODORESCU, I.; MARTALOGU, N.

Selective crystallization and volume hysteresis in the microcrystallized masses of the system $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_5\text{-Li}_2\text{O}$ and in the derived systems.
Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:851-857 '60. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.
(Alumina) (Lithium oxide) (Crystallization)
(Hysteresis) (Systems(Chemistry)) (Silica)

HULUBEI, H., acad.; MARTALOGU, N.; IVASCU, M.; BESLIU, C.; BERINDE, A.; NEAMU, I.; FRANZ, I.

Angular distribution of the protons of 6.2 MeV, elastically and nonelastically diffused on S³². Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:1023-1031 '60.

(EEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti. 2. Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari de fizica, redactor responsabil(for Hulubei).
(Angular momentum(Nuclear physics)) (Protons)
(Nuclear emulsions) (Sulfur) (Radioisotopes)

MARTALOGU, N.; TRUITA, E.

Determining the energy and energy dispersion of proton beams in
the cyclotron IFA-Y-120. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:1059-1066 '60.
(EEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.
(Protons) (Cyclotron) (Nuclear emulsions)

MARTALOGU, Nicolae; MUMUIANU, Dana

A dimer of cyclobutadiene evidenced through mass spectrometry.
Rev chim 6 no.2:303-308 '61.

1. Institute for Atomic Physics of the Academy of the R.P.R.

S/058/62/000/008/018/134
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Martalogu, N., Ivanov, E., Ploștinaru, D., Vîlcov, N.

TITLE: Sn¹¹⁵ energy levels excited by the (p, n) reaction on In¹¹⁵

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 39, abstract 8B282
(Rev. phys. Acad. RPR, 1961, v. 6, no. 3, 427 - 430, English)

TEXT: A NaI(Tl) crystal (4x4 cm) scintillation spectrometer was used to analyze the gamma-ray emission from an indium target (95.8% In¹¹⁵) bombarded by 5.5 - 6.5 Mev protons. Two gamma lines with 113 and 497 kev were singled out in the gamma-ray spectrum. The formation cross section and the excitation function of 497-kev gamma radiation were measured for 4.9 - 6.3 Mev energies. In keeping with results the conclusion is reached that 497-kev as well as 113-kev gamma rays correspond to transitions between the Sn¹¹⁵ nuclear energy levels excited by the (p, n) reaction. A diagram of the first two excited levels of Sn¹¹⁵ nucleus is given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MARTALOGU, N.; CALBOREANU, A.; NEAMU, I.

The proportional counter 4π for the absolute measurements of activities. Studii cerc fiz 12 no.4:893-897 '61.

HULUȚEI, H., acad.; MARTALOGU, N.; BESLIU, C.; IVASCU, M.; BERINDE, A.

Inelastic diffusion of the neutrons of 5,2 Mev. over As.
Comunicarile AR 12 no.2:141-147 F '62.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

MARTALOGU, N.; IVANOV, E.; PLOSTINARU, D.; VILCOV, N.

The Sn^{115} levels excited by the reaction (p, n) on In^{115} . Studii
cerc fiz 12 no.2:371-377 '61.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti.

(Tin) (Indium) (Nuclear reactions)

MARTALOGU, N.; TINTA, F.; DUMITRESCU, R.; MAGDA, T.M.

The energy of the external beam of the cyclotron U-120 at the Institute
of Atomic Physics, determined through the time-of-flight method.
Studii cerc fiz 12 no.3:675-680 '61.

(Cyclotron) (Nuclear reactions)

MARTALOGU, N.; SCINTEIE, N.; MOLEA, M.; NEAMU, I.; IVASCU, M.

The scintillation recoil spectrometer with two crystals. Studii
cerc fiz 12 no.3:693-706 '61.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

(Scintillation spectrometry)

MARTALOGU, N.; ILIESCU, E.; GENJA, M.

Polarization of protons of 6,3 MeV elastically diffused at C¹².
Studii cerc fiz 13 no.6:927-931 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti.

IVANOV, E.; MARTALOGU, N.; PLOSTINARU, D.; ALEVRA, A.; DUMITRESCU R.

Cascade transition from excitation to primary state of Sn¹¹⁵
obtained in the reaction In¹¹⁵(p,n). Studii cerc fiz 13 no.4:
675-686 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

MARTALCGU, N., ccmf. univ. (Bucuresti)

Novelties in the problem of the accelerators of charged particles.
Accelerators with plasma. Gaz mat fiz 14 no. 3:135-141. Mr '62

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Gazeta matematica si fizica,
Seria A."

38650

S/056/62/042/006/001/047
B104/B102

24 1.0

AUTHORS: Hulubei, R., Neamu, I., Franz, I., Martalogu, N., Scîntei, N.,
Ivascu, M., Berinde, A.

TITLE: Scattering of low energy proton from S³²

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 6, 1962, 1433 - 1437

TEXT: Experiments were carried out with the Y-120 (U-120) cyclotron of the Institute of Atomic Physics in Bucharest. Protons of 5.70, 5.85, 6.02, 6.20 and 6.34 Mev with an energy spread of 150 kev were focused into a scattering chamber with a tantalum tube. 4 diaphragmas in this tube reduced the diameter of the incident particle beam to 4 mm. The vacuum sputtered S³² target had a surface area of 4 cm² and a thickness of less than 2 mg/cm². The sensitivity of the angular distributions of inelastically scattered protons to the incident proton energy (Fig. 2) indicates the formation of a compound nucleus. The asymmetry of the distribution curve may be explained by direct interaction. The angular distribution curves of

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Scattering of low energy proton from S³²

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elastically scattered protons show that the reaction mechanism via compound nucleus formation in elastic processes with E_p ≈ 6.02 - 6.34 Mev plays an increasingly important role. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy fiziki Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliky Bukharest (Institute of Atomic Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Rumanian People's Republic, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1961

Card 2/2

HULUBEI, H., acad.; NEAMU, I.; FRANCF, I.; MARINCA, I.; SCINTEI, N.;
IVASCU, M.; BERINDE, A.;

Diffusing protons with 4,90 and 5,30 Me V energy on aluminum.
Studii cerc fiz 14 no.6:741-745 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009101

S/0056/63/045/006/1822/1826

AUTHORS: Khulubey, Kh.; Frants, Zh.; Martalogu, N.; Skyrntey, N.; Ivashku, M.; Berinde, A.; Nyamu, I.

TITLE: Scattering of protons with energies below 5 MeV by Ne-20

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 6, 1963,
1822-1826

TOPIC TAGS: proton inelastic scattering, excitation function, proton elastic scattering, neon 20, scattered proton angular distribution, compound nucleus, compound nucleus model, excitation mechanism, scattering mechanism

ABSTRACT: To check on the possible formation of a compound nucleus and to investigate the conditions under which the curves of the angular distribution for inelastic scattering change their form, the excitation functions were measured for elastic and inelastic scat-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009101

tering of 3.35--5.15 MeV protons by Ne²⁰ at an angle of 90°. The angular distributions for 3.65, 400, 4.15, and 4.35 MeV incident protons were also measured. The authors reported similar work at lower energy (Nucl. Phys. v. 39, 686, 1962). Variations in the energy dependence of the excitation function and the angular distributions have confirmed the formation of the compound nucleus during the course of the reaction. Data by H. Heitler, A. N. May, and C. F. Powell (Proc. Roy. Soc. v. 190, 180, 1947) indicating a sharp increase in the elastic scattering differential cross section at angles below 50° are not confirmed. Elastic scattering plays a larger role in the formation of the compound nucleus and this accounts for the observed increase in cross section at large angles. The change in the form of the curves of the inelastically scattered protons can also be attributed to some effects of a compound nucleus in which a limited number of levels is excited. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 formulas.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4009101

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Atomic Physics, Bucharest, Rumania

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63

DATE ACQ: 02Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

L 9810-66 EWT(n)/T/EWA(m)-2
ACC NR: AP5027995

SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/007/0327/0329

AUTHOR: Khulubey, Kh.; Skynsey, N.; Berinde, A.; Martalogu, N.; Nyami, I.

31
B

ORG: Institute of Atomic Physics, Bucharest, Rumania

TITLE: Small-angle scattering of protons by Mg²⁴

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
(Prilozheniya), v. 2, no. 7, 1965, 327-329

TOPIC TAGS: Proton scattering, magnesium, scattering cross section, angular distribution

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to explain earlier results on inelastic scattering of protons with excitation of the first-excited level of Mg²⁴ ($Q = 1.37$ Mev) (O. F. Nemets and G. A. Prokopets, ZhETF v. 38, 693, 1960) at an incident-proton energy 6.8 Mev. The results indicate that whereas at medium and large scattering angles the scattering proceeds for the most part via compound nucleus production, at small angles an appreciable role should be played by some other mechanism. To explain this fact, the authors studied inelastic small-angle proton scattering with semiconductor detectors, the use of which eliminates some errors of the earlier procedure. The protons were obtained in the cyclotron of the Physics Institute in Bucharest by accelerating atomic-hydrogen ions. The detector used was a silicon semiconductor, covered with a tantalum plate. The monitor was a scintillation counter oriented 90° relative to the proton beam direction. The target was a thin rolled magnesium foil 1 mm/cm² thick. The measurements were made in steps of

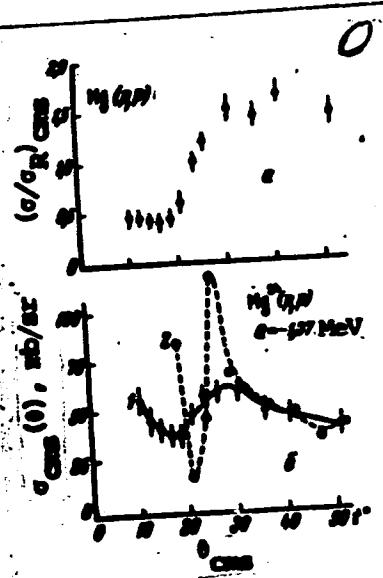
Card 1/2

I 9810-66
ACC NR: AF5027995

two degrees for the angles between 10 and 20° and in larger steps for larger angles. The angular distributions (Fig. 1) obtained show that the ratio of the proton elastic scattering cross section to the Rutherford scattering cross section decreases with decreasing scattering angle. A similar decrease in this ratio for small angles was obtained also by Hon Jeong et al. (Nucl. Instr. Meth. v. 28, 323, 1964) at $E_p = 9.8$ Mev for the case of A^{40} . The inelastic distribution of the protons does not agree with the data of Nemets and Prokopets at angles below 30°. This may be partially due to a difference in the incident-proton energies, but also to a relatively strong change in the elastic cross section with changing energy in the small-angle region, which may be due to the contribution from the compound-nucleus formation mechanism. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

Fig. 1. Angular distribution of protons elastically (a) and inelastically scattered (b), by Mg^{24} .
1 - present data, 2 - results of Nemets and Prokopets.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002
Card 2/2



KUCERA, Ludvik; SANDEROVA, Vera, promovany fyzik; MARTAN, Frantisek, Sc.D.
KUCERA, Ludvik; SANDEROVA, Vera, promovany fyzik; MARTAN, Frantisek, Sc.D.

Monogram for calculation of the forward loss in selenium rectifier
cells. Slaboproudý obzor 24 no.7:415-417 Jl '63.

1. Elektropristroj, n.p., Bechovice (for Kucera).
2. Fakulta elektrotechnicka, Ceske vysoke uzeni v Praze, Rada
(for Sandercova and Martan).

MARTAN, J.

Electric Power Lines with Steel Reinforced Concrete Supports. (Energetics and
Hydrological Engineering), #3:185:Mar. 55

MARTAUS, J.; BARTOS, M.

"Advantages of Mechanized Harvesting of Sugar-Beets." p. 325,
(MECHANISACE ZEMĚDĚLÍ, Vol. 4, No. 17, Sept. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SU: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEL), LG, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

MARTAUS, J.

Marko, A. Reducing the costs of machine-tractor stations through a consistent control of economy. p. 61.
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELJSTVI, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 4, Feb. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

MARTAUS, J.; MARKO, A.

Work methods of the tractor operator Pavol Luc. p. 19
MECHANISACE ZE EDELSTVI. Vol. 5, No. 2, Jan. 1955

SO: Monthly East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

MARTAUS, J.

Martaus, J.; Marko, A. Reducing the costs of machine-tractor stations through a consistent control of economy. p. 61 MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. Praha. Vol. 5, no. 4, Feb. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EE.L), LC. Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955. Unclassified.

MARTAUS, J. ; MARKO, A.

Introducing elements of business accounting in machine-tractor stations. p. 103.
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. Vol. 5, No. 6, Mar. 1955

SO: Monthly East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

100-1000, 1.

London, U.K., monthly list of British military technical publications, 1970.
MILITARY INFORMATION, UNITED KINGDOM, 1970, No. 1, 1970, p. 115.

See: Monthly list of American publications, 1970, . . , Vol. 1, No. 1, 1970, p. 115,
1970.

MARTAUS, J.

Martaus, J.

Mastering in a better way the increased tasks of this year's harvest combine. p. 202.

Vol. 5, no.11, June 1955
MECHANISACE ZEMEDILSTVI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

MARTAUS, J. - MARKO, A.

Martaus, J.; Marko, A.

Achievements of the Senec Machine-Tractor Station in last year's harvesting combine.
p. 221.

Vol. 5, no. 12, June 1955
MECHANISACE ZEMEDILSTVI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

MARTAK, J.; K. V., etc.

MARTAK, J.; K. V., etc. Effect of tractor and combine operators' skill on efficiency
and economy. (to be cont'd.) • 46.

Vol. 1, No. 23, July 1971.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

AGRICULTURE

Prague, Czechoslovakia

See: East European Agricultural, Vol. 1, No. 2, April 1971

MARTAŠ, J.

MARTAŠ, J. Some remarks on the work of machine-tracer stations in the Hungarian People's Republic. p. 30^o.

Vol. 6, No. 16, Aug. 1966.

MĚCHANISACE ZEMĚDĚLSTVÍ.

AGRICULTURE

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Archives, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1967

1970 S. 1.

The reader of our machine-tractor station . . . (Continued from page 11
Vol. 7, no. 4, Jan. 1, 1970)

It is entirely right that Mr. Far Eastern Journal, Vol. 7, no. 4, January 1970,

MARTAUS, J. ; MARKO, A.

"Organization of combine harvesting." p. 107.

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. (MINISTERSTVO ZEMEDELSTVI A LESNIHO HOSPODARSTVI).
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 5, May, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.
Uncl.

MARTAUS, Jozef, inz.

Tasks and role of the Research Station for Agricultural Technology
in Stefanikovce. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.8:432-433 '60. (EEAI 10:3)
(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture)

MARTAUS, Jozef, inz., C.Sc.

Preparation of maize grain in pits. Zemedel tech 9 no.1:53-54 '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav polnohospodarskej techniky, pobocka Rovinka pri Bratislava.

MARTY, I.

Possibilities and tasks of saving materials and reducing prime cost in
the cost in the clothing industry. p. 233 MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA BUDAPEST
Vol. 11, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) Library of Congress
vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

MARTE, I.

Work organization in cutting and economical tailoring p. 219.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari Muszaki es Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

ACCESSION NR: AP40342

P/0044/64/000/006/0059/0063

AUTHOR: Martecki, Adam (Major)

TITLE: The present and future of cosmonautics

SOURCE: Wojskowy przeglad lotniczy, no. 6, 1964, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: cosmonautics, space flight, Sputnik, artificial earth satellite, aerospace medicine, outer space, interstellar flight, missile, orbit

ABSTRACT: This article briefly describes what has been accomplished so far in space science and what future trends will probably bring about. In spite of the marked successes and advanced scientific attainments during the realization of the first cosmic flights, the present state of the art is to be considered as only the beginnings and it can be compared to the state of aviation during the years of Bleriot's successes. From a technical point of view, cosmic flight primarily poses the attainment of specific air speeds by the space vehicle. When these speeds reached 8000 meters/sec, the first flights of the artificial earth satellites became possible. The reduction or complete elimination of the earth's force of attraction has a vital bearing, if only in the initial stage when the flying speed is 11,200 meters/second. On the other hand, the earth's attractive force will not

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040342

have any effect in interstellar flight with speed of light. An astronaut encounters a complete series of phenomena in outer space. These can be generally divided into three groups. The first depends upon the physical properties of outer space such as the extraordinarily low barometric pressure, deficiency of oxygen for breathing purposes, low temperature, meteorites, etc. The second group consists of factors originating during the actual space flight such as noise, vibration, overload during first stage of flight, etc. The third group is associated with staying in the vehicle's cabin. This includes eating, working conditions, resting, limitation of movement and the like. Contemporary rocket engines, which are used to hurl an appropriate payload into an orbit about the earth, moon or some other planet, obtain an increase in speed equal to 1.0-1.8 of the exhaust velocity as the result of the cutting-in of the engine's successive stages. Contemporary big space vehicles are equipped with chemical fueled engines with an exhaust velocity of 2600 meters/sec. These rocket engines should have three or four stages. Further developments in rocket engines with nuclear or chemical fuel will permit the design at single-stage winged space vehicles for orbiting the earth. They will be catapulted at first, but later on they will be able to take off from the earth and reenter on a gliding flight path. The transition of spacecraft from ballistic type to those equipped with wings will bring about a reduction in launching costs, take-off and landing on present-day airfields, and flying of the space craft from the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040342

factories to their assigned airfields. The plasma engines have good prospects. They will basically be flying accelerators. From a military point of view, space-craft can be used for identification purposes, and the rocket engines can be employed in firing counterbattery rockets during the engagement of enemy ballistic missiles. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 000

DATE ACQ: 24Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV,LS

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

ZAMMIEC, Jerzy; NATKOWI, Tadeusz

Intraoperative diagnosis of a case of interstitial adenocarcinoma.
Cinek. Vol. 35 no. 5 1974 p. 1174.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorób Dziewicy i Nowotworów Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (Kierownika prof. dr. med. S. Stachura)

MATEESCU, D., GADDEANU, L., JUHACHE, Elena, MERDEA, Gh

Study of a joining by superposition performed with a seam of
unilateral welding stressed to stretching. Bul St's Tehn 1978
9 no.1-277-285 (a de 1978).

SZABO, L.; SPIRCHEZ, Z.; MATEI, Gh.

Comparative study of some methods of obtaining molybdenum
trioxide from molybdenum concentrates. Bul stiint polit
Cluj no.7:191-197 '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032530011-5

MATEI, Ovidiu 1911-1986

Instability of hyperbolic heat conduction in the adiabatic limit
load of shear stress. Material and Ed 10 0114409 1974.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032530011-5"

VATE-T: Vladimir

Mechanization of agriculture in the United States. Int
stavby 12 no.31; Chap. 3. Mechanizace v USA 1954.

GVOZDEV, Ye.V.; MARTSKHOV, P.F.

New species of monogenic trematodes parasitic on fishes of the Ili
River Basin. Trudy Inst.zool. AN Kazakh.SSR 1:163-166 '53.
(Ili Valley--Trematoda) (Parasites--Loaches) (MIRA 10:1)

MARTEKHOV, P.F.

Digestion in loaches. Trudy Inst.zool.~~AM~~ Kazakh.SSB 2:112-120 '53.
(Ili Valley--Loaches) (Fishes--Food) (MLRA 10:2)

GVOZIEV, Ye.V.; AGAPOVA, A.I.; MARTEKHOV, P.F.

~~Parasites of fish in the Ili River basin. Izv.AN Kaz.SSR~~
no.125:92-114 '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Ili River--Parasites) (Parasites--Fishes)

MARTEKHOV, P.F.

GORYUNOVA, A.I.; MARTEKHOV, P.F.; SIDOROVA, A.F.

~~Biology of the carp in Lake Biylyu-Kul' and Lake Ak-Kul'~~ is
Dzhambul Province. Sbor.rab.po ikht. i gidrobiol. no.1:252-260
'56. (MLRA 10:4)

(Biylyu-Kul', Lake--Carp)
(Ak-Kul', Lake--Carp)

MARTEKHOV, P.F.

Introductory address. Stor. rat. po ikht. i gidrobiol. no.3:8-9
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Direktor Instituta ikhtiologii i rybnogo khozyaystva AN Kazakhskoy
SSR.
(Aral Sea--Fisheries--Congresses)

MARTEKINOV, P.F.

Biological foundations for efficient utilization of fish resources
of the Kamyshly-Bash lake system. Sbor. rab. po ikht. i gidrobiol.
no.3:146-153 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Instituta ikhtiolozii i rybnogo khozyaystva AN Kazakhskoy
SSR.
(Kamyshly-Bash, Lake--Fisheries)

JEDYNAK, Mieczyslaw, inz.; RUBASZOWSKI, Tadeusz, inz.; BIALY, Adam, inz.; BOTWINA, Mieczyslaw, inz.; MARTELA, Ludwik, inz.; NIKIEL, Tadeusz, inz.; LIZEWSKI, Waclaw, inz.

Increasing the maximum power of 55 MW Skoda steam turbines during the peak period by 3 MW, during 3 hours, for each turbine. Increasing the maximum power of 20 MW Alsthom steam turbines during the peak period by 1 MW, during 3 hours, for each turbine. Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):58 Ja '63.

1. Elektrownia Stalowa Wola.

JEDYNAK, Mieczyslaw, inz.; RUBASZOWSKI, Tadeusz, inz.; BLALY, Adam, inz.
BCTWINKA, Mieczyslaw, inz.; MARTINI, Ludwik, inz.; MIKELA, Tadeusz, inz.; LIZIEWSKI, Maciej, inz.

Increasing the maximum power of 55 MW Skoda steam turbines during the peak period by 3 MW, during 3 hours, for each turbine. Increasing the maximum power of 20 MW Westinghouse steam turbines during the peak period by 1 MW, during 3 hours, for each turbine. Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):58 Ja 'C3.

1. Elektrownia Stalowa Wola.

MARTEM'YANOV, A. I.

Martem'yanov, A. I. -- "Questions of the Application of Antiearthquake Bands." Acad Sci Uzbek SSR, Inst of Structures, Tashkent 1955
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SG: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

124-57-2-2421

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 130 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Martem'yanov, A. I.

TITLE: On the Design and Calculation of Sectional Antiseismic Reinforcement Stays (O konstruirovani i raschete sbornykh antisismicheskikh poyasov)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN UzSSR, 1956, Nr 2, pp 79-91

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Earthquake resistant structures--Design
2. Mathematics

Card 1/1

MARTEN'YANOV, A.I.

Selecting a system for designing earthquake-proof elements of
structures. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no. 7:37-40 '56. (MIRA 12:6)

I.Institut seosuzheniy AN UzSSR. Predstavlene akad. AN UzSSR
A.S. Sadykovym.
(Earthquakes and building)

S-IV 124 57-8-9635

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8 p 147 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Martem'yanov, A. I.

TITLE: On the Strength of the Bond Between the Antiseismic Bond Beams and
the Masonry of Walls (O prochnosti stsepleniya antiseysmicheskogo
poyasa s kladkoy sten)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN UzSSR, 1956, Nr 8, pp 69-77

ABSTRACT: The paper gives the results of experimental investigations on the
evaluation of the tangential bond (attaining up to 5.5 kg/cm²) for dif-
ferent grades of concrete and mortar mixtures and offers recommenda-
tions for the strengthening of the bond between the bond beam and the
masonry.
Reviewer's name not given

Card 1/1

MARTEM'YANOV, A.I.

Experimental study of the butt joints of brick blocks. Dokl.
AN Uz. SSR no.1:43-47 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Institut sooruzheniy AN UzSSR. Predstavлено akad. AN UzSSR
A.S. Sadykovym. (Building blocks--Testing)

MARTEM'YANOV, A.I.

Ways to improve earthquakeproof masonry made of large blocks.
Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.4:21-24 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut sooruzheniy AN UzSSR. Predstavлено akad. AN UzSSR
A.S. Sadykovym.
(Building blocks) (Earthquakes and building)

MARTEM'YANOV, A.I.

Strength of steel anchor fastenings in brick masonry joints. Dokl.
AN Uz. SSR no.1:37-42 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

I.Institut sooruzheniy AN UzSSR. Predstavлено akad. A.N. UzSSR
M.T. Urazbayevym.
(Masonry)

MARTEM'YANOV, A.I.

Monolithic finish of precast reinforced concrete coverings.
Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk no.5:73-80 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut seoruzheniy AN UzSSR.
(Precast concrete construction)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5546

Ashrabov, Abbas Babayevich, Askol'd Ivanovich Martem'yanov,
and Vladimir Tikhonovich Rasskazovskiy

Tekhnologiya proizvodstva keramzitobetonnykh izdeliy i sbornyye
seysmostoykiye konstruktsii (Production Technology of
Keramzit-Concrete [Porous Concrete] Products and Prefabri-
cated Earthquake-Proof Elements) Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo
Uzbekskoy SSR, 1960. 161 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A. Murakayeva; Tech. Ed.: A. Salakhutdinova.

PURPOSE : This book is intended for builders, planners, and
engineering and technical personnel in the building-materials
industry.

COVERAGE: The book discusses certain characteristics of keramzit
[porous filler] products and the prefabrication of keramzit-
concrete products. Attention is also given to the use of
precast reinforced-concrete construction elements in seismic
regions and to methods of calculating monolithic joints.

Card 1/3

Production Technology (Cont.)**SOV/5546**

No personalities are mentioned. There are 23 references, all Soviet (including one translation).

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Prefabricated Earthquake-Proof Construction Elements	59
Special features in the use of prefabricated elements for Card 2/3	

MARTEN'YANOV, A. I.

Use of simplified construction elements for sectional roofs
in earthquake regions. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk no.4:
70-72 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR.
(Earthquakes and building)
(Roofing, Concrete)

MARTEM'YANOV, A.I.

Evaluating mortar strength in laying walls of buildings. Izv.
AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no.4:71-73 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR.

MARTEM'YANOV, A.I.; ABDURASHIDOV, K.S.

Effect of the state of strain of a structure on the period of
its natural vibrations. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no.6:
41-49 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR.

MARTEM'YANOV, A.I.; ABDURASHIDOV, K.S.

Use of the instrument method in estimating the stability
of structures. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 8 no.2:
50-58 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut mekhaniki s Vyshislitel'nym tsentrom AN UzSSR.

MARTEM YANOV, B. A.

"Effect of Different Standards of Feed on the Growth and Developement
of Semifine-Wool Hybrid Lambs of the Volokolamskiy Rayon, Moscow
Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Agricultural Acad imeni K. A.
Timiryazev, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 461, 5 May 56

USSR/Farm Animals. - Small Horned Stock

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26183

Author : Marten'yanov B.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Some Characteristics of Growth and Development of Semi-Fine-Wool Hybrid Lambs at Different Levels of Feeding in the Suckling Period. (Nekotoryye pokazateli rosta i razvitiya polutonkorunnykh pomesnykh yagnyat pri razlichnom urovne kormleniya v podosnyy period)

Orig Pub : Izv. Tsimlyansk. s.-kh. akad., 1956, No 3, 85-202

Abstract : For the purpose of experimentation, in two kolkhozes two groups of hybrid young rams (Hampshire Tsigry), 10 heads in each, were set up. The first group was raised on improved feeds. After lambing, their mothers were fed hay, silage, and 350-400 g. of concentrates (up to 300-500 g. at the end of the experimental period) and succulent foods (up to 1 kg.). In the second group, ewes were given hay and grass silage,

Card : 1/2

32

Card 2/2

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

1-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105715.

Author : Martem'yanov, S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Growth of Sheep on Pasture Under Conditions
of the Appropriation of Virgin and Waste Lands
in Western Siberia.

Orig Pub: Gvtsevodstvo, 1958, No 3, 33-37.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

MARTEM'YANOV, B.A., kand.wel'skokhoz.nauk

Feeding and keeping sheep in the row crop farming system in Siberia.
Zhivotnovodstvo 24 no.9:57-60 3 '62. (MLA 15:12)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva.
(Siberia—Sheep—Feeding and feeds)

MARTEM'YANOV, I.S.

Bench-pattern for making sheets for cooling tower sprinkler tanks.
Rats. i izobr. predl. v strel. no.116:21-23 '55, (MLRA 9:7)
(Woodwork)

MARTEM'YANOV, I.S.; SAKLAKOV, N.Ya.

Machine for making sheet plates for cooling tower sprinklers.
Rats. i izobr. predl. v strel. no.116:24-26 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Woodworking machinery)

AID P - 4490

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 17/29

Authors : Grin'ko, A. T., Engineer and N. N. Martem'yanov

Title : Improvement in the technology of the production of rollers
for a chain in combine harvester machines.

Periodical : Vest. mash., #4, p. 64-68, Ap 1956

Abstract : A more efficient and economical method for the production
of rollers of 19.05 mm diameter for a bush-block rain in
combine harvesters is outlined. The stamping and extrusion
of the roller are performed in fewer operations. Diagrams.

Institution : Kiev Plant "Tsepi Gallya"

Submitted : No date

MARTEN'YANOV, P.B.

Using fertilizers before planting trees on highly podzolic soils.
Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.21:41-50 '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Glavnny botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Fertilizers and manures) (Podzol) (Tree planting)

LAPIN, P.I.; KOMAROV, I.A.; LEONOV, A.G.; MAZURKEVICH, P.S.; MAKAROV, S.N.; MARTEN'YANOV, P.B.; MOSUNOVA, D.I. [deceased]; SAKHAROV, I.M.; SIDNEVA, S.V.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, otv.red.; MAKAROV, S.N., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Trees and shrubs; results obtained in the Main Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Derev'ia i kustarniki; kratkie itogi introduktsii v Glavnem botanicheskem sadu Akademii nauk SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959.
190 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Moscow. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad.
(Trees) (Shrubs)

MARTEN' YANOV. P.B.

Growth-accelerating effect of fertilizers on tree seedlings in
highly podzolized turf soils. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.35:41-49
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Trees--Fertilizers and manures)
(Forest Nurseries) (Podsol)

MARTEM'YANOV, P.B.

Characteristics of the growth rate of tree seedlings as related to
the effect of fertilizers. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.37:38-44 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
("rees--fertilizers and manures") (Seedlings)

MARTEM'YANOV, P. B.

Aftereffect of fertilizers in growing trees. Biul. Glav. bot.
sada no. 47:79-83 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Trees—Fertilizers and manures)

MARTEM'YANOV, P.B.

Use of fertilizers for growing woody plants on turf-Podzolic
soils. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no. 48:86-90 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

MARTEM'YANOV, V., master sporta; OVSYANKIN, V., master sporta; PISKINOV,
V., master sporta; POCHTININ, V., master sporta; TIRGULOV, I.,
master sporta

A new sports plane is needed. Kryl. rod. 16 no.2:11 5 '65.
(MIRA 14:3)

NAME: M...

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MARTEM'YANOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Resistance of wood to the combined action of continuous and
short-time loads. Shor.trud.VISI no.4:30-38 '58.
(MIRA 12:8)
(Wood--Testing) (Strains and stresses)

IVANOV, Aleksandr Matveyevich; KARALYAEV, Vasil' Yakovlevich;
MARTEN'YANOV, Vasil' Yakovlevich; RUMYANTSEV, Konstantin
Yakovlevich; TIKHONOV, Nikolai Ivanovich; YEREMEIN,
KOLODYAZHNAYA, Nadezhda Anatol'yevna

[Use of plastic materials in building and parts of buildings]
Primenenie plasticheskikh materialov v stroystvakh i konstruktsiyakh
1 chastiakh zashchity, 1965. Ch. 1. 1965. 280 p.
(M104-12-12)

1. Gor'kovan, V. V. - author, editor, compiler, publisher, for Lemashov.

L-58330-45 ERT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pub=10/94-7 LSP(c)
ACCESSION NR: A75010446 UR/3136/64/000/704/0001/0009

AUTHORS: Makar'kin, V. K.; Martem'yanov, V. P.

TITLE: Charging unit for the supply of the "pulsed magnetic field" apparatus 33/37

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, no. 704, 1964. Zaryadnoye ustroystvo dlya pitaniya ustroystv "Impul'snyye magnitnyye polya," 1-9

TOPIC TAGS: charging unit, accelerator charging, ignitron rectifier

ABSTRACT: A power supply is described for the production of pulsed magnetic fields in bubble, spark, and emulsion chambers used with high-energy particle accelerators. The pulsed magnetic field is produced by discharging a capacitor bank through an inductance coil. The equipment is capable of high energy storage (~ 6950 kJ). Because of the use of ignitrons in the rectifier circuit and because of the inductive properties of the circuit, the battery is never discharged completely. It is recharged between the accelerator discharges, which are produced at intervals from 2 to 10 seconds. The article describes the circuit and the operating principle, the automatic control, and the protective devices. The rectifier was used to charge a capacitor bank of 0.162 F capacitance to 4.5 kV. With the

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT5010446

2
battery discharged to 3.5 kV, the rectifier is able to restore the initial 4.5 kV voltage within approximately 5 seconds. "The authors thank I. I. Gurevich and L. N. Mukhin for continuous interest in the work and S. V. Leonov for help with the assembly of the charging unit." Orig. art. has 8 figures.

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: KK, NP

MR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Con/2/2

L 1874-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION #: AT5022306

UR/3136/65/000/795/0001/0020

22
B4

AUTHOR: Makar'in, V. K.; Martem'yanov, V. P.

TITLE: A "pulsed magnetic fields" device

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-795, 1965. Ustanovka Impul'snyye magnitnyye polya, 1-20

TOPIC TAGS: pulsed magnetic field, bubble chamber, magnet, solenoid

ABSTRACT: The successful use of bubble chambers with "heavy" fillers (such as xenon) requires high magnetic fields in the volume of the chamber. A device producing high pulsed magnetic fields for use with high-energy particle accelerators has been designed and constructed. It consists of a charger, energy accumulator, discharge unit, and pulse magnets. The device has produced pulsed magnetic fields with $H = 65$ kOe in a 12-liter volume and $H = 100$ kOe in an 8-liter volume. The design and operation of each unit of the device are discussed, and the corresponding photographs and diagrams are provided. "The authors thank I. I. Gurvich and K. N. Mukhin for their steady interest in the work, and S. V. Leonov for assistance in assembling the device." Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 1874-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022306

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MP

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

05 6 Y

IR/0120/06/111 7/14/77 111

ACC NR: AF0013510

AUTHOR: Makar'IN, V.K.; Marten', A.V.

ORG: Institute of Atomic Energy GAN, Moscow (Institut atomnoy energii im. I.V. Kurchatova)

TITLE: Installation for the creation of a pulsed magnetic field of 10 kG in a volume of 8 liters

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1966, 147-151

TOPIC TAGS: magnet, magnetic field, solenoid, high magnetic field, inductor, condenser, thyatron, bubble chamber instrumentation/IM-5-150 condensers, TR1-40-15 thyatron

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a high pulsed magnetic field installation designed for use in heavy filier bubble chambers. The installation consists of 1) energy storage, 2) charging control, 3) discharge control, and 4) the impulse magnet (a solenoid). The energy storage uses 1080 IM-5-150 condensers connected in parallel by sections, with safety provisions. The total capacity is .162 farads, which gives 1650 kilojoules of energy at 4.5 kv. The discharge control subsystem operates on the principle of partial automatic opposite sign recharge of the condenser bank by the oscillatory current surge. Thus most of the energy is saved and the condenser bank can be recharged in five seconds (a charge from 3.5 to 4.5 kv. only is needed). The charging is done by a three-phase rectification circuit using six TR1-40/15 thyatrons based upon a TMA-1000/35 anodic transformer (6.3 kv). Two impulse magnets were constructed

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ACC NR: AP6013516

and are described in detail. The coil windings are of square 21x21 mm. copper tubing with a 12 mm. inside diameter passage for the cooling water. The coil confinement is effected by 30 mm thick rings of fiberglass textclite plastic. The insulation is by 1 mm thick getinax plastic rings, radially cut once and conventionally overlapped by a 180° relative rotation. Solenoid #1, with an inside volume of 12 liters, 175 ka current amplitude and a 65 kOe average magnetic field strength sustained 5000 magnetic load applications to failure - by fracture of no. 8 confining ring. The stronger, smaller (8 liters inside volume) solenoid # 2, with a 220 ka current and a 100 kOe average magnetic field strength sustained 5000 load applications to failure, which was by short circuit at edge of coil. Design and development comments are given. Orig. art. has 5 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20,09 / SUBM DATE: 10Mar65 / ORIG REF: 000 / CTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

MAL'TSEV, A.N.; YEREMIN, Ye.N.; MARTEM'YANOV, V.S. (Moskva)

Stationary state concentrations of nitric oxide in a discharge.
Part 3: Part played by the electric spot in the formation of
nitrogen oxides in a glow discharge. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.7:
1503-1505 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Nitrogen oxide) (Electric discharges through gases)

MARTEM'YANOV, V.S., inzh.

Smokestack of reinforced concrete rings. Mont. i spets. rab. v
stroi. 26 no.8:26-27 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)
1. Ust'-Kamonogorskoye stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye Gosu-
darstvennogo soyuznogo stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta ognevoy
teplotekhniki.